



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 17, 2013

Ms. Amy L. Sims
Assistant City Attorney
City of Lubbock
P.O. Box 2000
Lubbock, Texas 79457

OR2013-21928

Dear Ms. Sims:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 508856 (Lubbock Request No. 836).

The City of Lubbock (the "city") received a request for a specified police report. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, which reads as follows:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise,

¹Although you also raise section 552.108 of the Government Code, you make no arguments to support this exception. Accordingly, we find the city has waived its claim under this exception. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e) (governmental body must provide comments stating why exceptions raised should apply to information requested).

concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
- (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapters B, D, and E.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). For purposes of section 58.007(c), “child” means a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age at the time of the reported conduct. *See id.* § 51.02(2). We note section 58.007(c) applies only to law enforcement records that involve a juvenile as a suspect, offender, or defendant. You argue the submitted information is subject to section 58.007 of the Family Code. Upon review, we find the submitted information does not list a juvenile as a suspect, offender, or defendant. Thus, you have not demonstrated how the submitted information involves juvenile conduct for purposes of section 58.007 of the Family Code. Accordingly, no portion of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201 of the Family Code, which provides in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

...

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an investigating agency, other than the [Texas Department of Family and Protective Services] or the Texas Youth Commission, on request, shall provide to the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child who is the subject of reported abuse or neglect, or to the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, information concerning the reported abuse or neglect that would otherwise be confidential under this section. The investigating agency shall withhold information under this subsection if the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of the child requesting the information is alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect.

(l) Before a child or a parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative of a child may inspect or copy a record or file concerning the child under Subsection (k), the custodian of the record or file must redact:

(1) any personally identifiable information about a victim or witness under 18 years of age unless that victim or witness is:

(A) the child who is the subject of the report; or

(B) another child of the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative requesting the information;

(2) any information that is excepted from required disclosure under [the Act], or other law; and

(3) the identity of the person who made the report.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a), (k), (l). Upon review, we find the information at issue consists of information used or developed in an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining “abuse” and “neglect” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of chapter 261 of the Family Code). Thus, the submitted information is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. We note, however, the requestor is the child victim named in the submitted information and is now over eighteen years old. Therefore, the submitted information may not be withheld from the requestor under section 261.201(a). *See id.* § 261.201(k).

Subsection 261.201(l)(1), however, states the personally identifiable information of a victim or witness who is under the age of eighteen and is not a child of the parent, managing conservator, or other legal representative requesting the information must be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(1). Further, section 261.201(l)(3) states the identity of the reporting party must be withheld. *Id.* § 261.201(l)(3). Thus, the city must withhold the

information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with sections 261.201(1)(1) and 261.201(1)(3). In addition, section 261.201(1)(2) states any information that is excepted from required disclosure under the Act or other law may still be withheld from disclosure. *Id.* § 261.201(1)(2). Thus, we will address your argument under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987).

In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense must be withheld under common-law privacy. ORD 393 at 2; *see* Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); *see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d at 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information and public did not have a legitimate interest in such information). We note, however, an individual has a special right of access to private information concerning herself. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a), (b) (individual has special right of access to information that relates to herself and is protected by laws intended to protect her privacy interests, and governmental body may not deny access on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Although you assert portions of the requested information are protected under common-law privacy, the requestor has a right of access to information pertaining to herself that would otherwise be confidential and the city may not withhold this information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note the remaining information contains information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit, motor vehicle title or registration, and personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.² Gov't Code § 552.130(a). We have marked the information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. However, one or more of the license plate

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision No. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

numbers at issue may belong to a vehicle of a deceased individual. The purpose of section 552.130 is to protect the privacy interests of individuals. Because the right of privacy lapses at death, motor vehicle record information that pertains solely to a deceased individual may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); *see also Justice v. Belo Broadcasting Corp.*, 472 F. Supp. 145, 146-47 (N.D. Tex. 1979); Attorney General Opinions JM-229, H-917 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981). Thus, we rule conditionally, if a living person owns an interest in the license plate numbers we have marked, the city must withhold these license plate numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code. If no living person owns an interest in the license plate numbers we have marked, the city may not withhold the license plate numbers under section 552.130, and they must be released.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with sections 261.201(l)(1) and 261.201(l)(3) of the Family Code. To the extent a living person owns an interest in the license plate numbers we have marked, the city must withhold this information under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to this requestor.³

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Alia K. Plasencia-Bishop
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

AKPB/dls

³Because the requestor has a special right of access to the information being released pursuant to section 261.201(k) of the Family Code, if the city receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the city should again seek a decision from this office. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).*

Ref: ID# 508856

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)